

acknowledged 7/7/66  
2421(2)

Public Health

A N N U A L      R E P O R T

On the Health of

H E R T F O R D   R U R A L   D I S T R I C T

For the Year 1965

Report Represented by  
The Medical Officer of Health and Senior Health Inspector  
Hertford Rural District

-----o000o-----



# HERTFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Annual Report on the Health of the District for the

Year 1965

### I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PREFACE</u> ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	1/2
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u> ... Staff      ... Committee	3

#### SECTION A

##### VITAL STATISTICS Etc:

Population	} Table 1	4
Area in Acres		
No. of Inhabited Houses		
Rateable Value		
Product of Penny Rate	)	
Births & Birth Rate	} Table 2	5
Deaths & Death Rate		
Rates for England &		
Wales		

INFECTIOUS DISEASE - Prevalence of and Control	6/7
--	-----

DEATHS - Causes of, during 1965	8
---------------------------------	---

#### SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES	9/13
Laboratory Service, County Council Health Services, Hospital, Medical & Dental Service, other Services.	

#### SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	14/26
Report of the Senior Health Inspector.	

\*\*\*\*\*



HERTFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1965

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of your District for 1965.

It has been a very satisfactory year in which the health of the community has been at a high level. With one exception the vital statistics compare favourably with previous years and those for England and Wales. Unfortunately we had 8 infant deaths under one year and 1 stillbirth, giving an infant mortality rate of 43.71 per 1,000 live births, which is well above the National Average. One must, however, bear in mind that with a small total number of live births, any increase in deaths raises the mortality rate by a misleading amount. The situation being reversed in 1964 when our figures were considerably lower than the National Average.

I did fully investigate each death, details of which are as follows:-

The stillbirth was at home, a second baby after a normal easy labour, who failed to breathe, despite every effort at resuscitation. There was no reason to anticipate such an occurrence.

The 8 deaths fell into two categories

- (a) 7 during the first week due to factors associated with pregnancy and delivery.
- (b) 1 during the first year of life due to an acute infection.

In the first group, which all occurred in hospital, the causes of death were

1. Birth Trauma (2) death occurring after long and complicated labour.
2. Congenital Defects (3) incompatible with life.
3. Prematurity (2) to a degree that they could not be reared.

I am fully convinced that there was no fault in the standard of antenatal care, selection for hospital delivery, delivery or subsequent care in any of these cases.

The one death in group (b) during the first year of life was a baby who died from an acute respiratory infection which is often fulminating at this age.

The vast majority of notifiable infectious diseases were cases of measles which although prevalent, were not of a very virulent type.

One interesting public health measure which has become available during 1965 is Measles Immunization. Parents need not feel that the decision as to whether to get their children immunized against this disease has to be made by them. It is <sup>NOT</sup> indicated for any child who is normally fit and who has no previous history of unusual reaction to any of the common childhood infections. It may be given to certain children whose health is such that measles would be a serious risk and the decision to give it must rest with the family Doctor.

The poliomyelitis epidemic in Blackburn last year has brought to light a disturbing fact. The community as a whole is becoming lax in maintaining protection against this disease and of the 50 reported Type I cases, 25 were paralytic and all these were either unvaccinated or inadequately vaccinated. In an ideal situation where 100% of the community had been immunized, poliomyelitis would be eradicated and this must be our constant aim.

We welcome the start of a Cytology Clinic in Hertford, which is available for all women over 35 and under 60 years of age, who have had children. This is a great step in preventive medicine which will lead to the earlier detection of cases of cancer of the cervix and uterus and one which I hope will be widely publicized and used in our District.

It is with great regret that because of family commitments, I have had to relinquish my post as your Medical Officer of Health. It has always been a great pleasure and privilege to work for you and with other members of the staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Joan E. Crawley,

Medical Officer of Health



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. Joan E. Crawley.

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Dr. R. Helen Schulz.

HEALTH INSPECTORS

Senior Health Inspector (and Surveyor) H. E. GILBY

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.

Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Deputy Health Inspector J. MARTINDALE.

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.

Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Health Department

Council Offices,  
Wallfields,  
Pegs Lane,  
HERTFORD.

Tel: Hertford 3007/8

Clerical duties in the Health Department were carried  
out by Mrs. I. M. Ball and Mrs. E. Light.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Public Health matters were dealt with by the General Purposes Committee, the Chairman of which for the Session 1965/6 was Councillor, Mrs. J. M. Tabor.

Sub-standard housing was dealt with by the Housing Committee, the Chairman of which for the Session 1965/6 was Councillor, Mr. T. Abel Smith.

SECTION A.

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

(Table 1)  
(Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Hertford Rural District:-

Registrar General's Estimate	... 10,950	(10,730)
Total Increase	... + 220	

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres ...	... ..	31,746
-------------------	--------	--------

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books:-

3,244

Number of Houses per acre	0.10
Number of Persons per acre	0.33
Number of Persons per house	3.37

Rateable Value of District £380,800 -

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £1,590



# VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets)

## BIRTHS

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 17.79 (20.11)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.06 (1.06)

<u>Number of Live Births</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Total:</u>	94	89	183
Legitimate	88	83	171
Illegitimate	6	5	11
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	-	1	1

-----

## DEATHS

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 9.68 (8.92)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths 1.18 (1.23)

<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>All Ages:- Total</u>	52	38	90
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year</u>	5	3	8
<u>No. under 4 weeks of age</u>	4	3	7
<u>No. under 1 week of age</u>	4	3	7

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 related Live Births 43.71 (21.98)

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1965:-

## Age Group in years

<u>Disease</u>	Total all ages	Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65
Scarlet Fever	6	-	2	4	-	-	-
Measles	253	4	120	124	3	2	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	2	-	-	-	-

## Diseases

## Incidence of Diseases during the different months.

### Month and Number of Cases

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	February (2)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)			
Measles	...	...	...	...	January (16)	February (74)	March (43)	April (59)	May (13)	June (37)	July (10)	October (1)
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	February (2)							

## Incidence of Diseases amongst the different Parishes, during 1965:-

### Parish

Aston ...	Measles (2)	
Bayford ...	Measles (1)	
Benington ...	Measles (14)	Scarlet Fever (2)
Bengeo Rural ...	Measles (13)	
Bramfield ...	Measles (5)	
Brickendon...	Measles (4)	
Datchworth...	Measles (23)	
Hertingfordbury ...	Measles (29)	
Little Amwell ...	Measles (30)	Scarlet Fever (1)
Little Berkhamsted ...	Measles (4)	
Sacombe ...	Measles (5)	
Stapleford...	Measles (13)	Scarlet Fever (1)
Tewin ...	Measles (50)	Whooping Cough (2)
Walkern ...	Measles (6)	
Watton-at-Stone ...	Measles (54)	Scarlet Fever (2)

## TUBERCULOSIS

The following is a summary of Tuberculosis Notifications etc., during 1965:-

---

After taking into account deaths, new cases etc., the year commenced with 38 cases on the Register:-

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
<u>Males</u>	19	2
<u>Females</u>	11	6

There were no Inward Transfers from other areas.

There were no new cases notified.

The year ended with 38 cases on the Register:-

<u>Males</u>	19	2
<u>Females</u>	11	6



# BREAKDOWN ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Wks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M F	52 38	4 3	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	4 1	10 6	7 10	24 18
Meningococcal Infections	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M F	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	1 1	- -
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M F	9 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	2 3	1 2	5 2
Diabetes	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M F	5 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 3	1 1
Coronary Disease, Angina	M F	10 12	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	3 2	7 7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F	6 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	3 -
Other Heart Disease	M F	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1
Other Circulatory Disease	M F	3 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	2 1
Pneumonia	M F	1 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	1 1
Bronchitis	M F	3 2	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Congenital Malformations	M F	2 1	2 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases	M F	3 5	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	1 -	2 -
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M F	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
All Other Accidents	M F	3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -







## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR HERTFORD RURAL

The County Council is responsible for providing the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service, Health Visiting, Home Nursing and the Home Help Service. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

#### Clinics which serve Hertford Rural District

##### Health Centre, Bull Plain, Hertford.

Ante Natal & Post Natal	-	Thursday, 10 - 12 a.m.
Infant Welfare	-	Wednesday, 2 - 4 p.m.
Immunisation Clinic	-	2nd Tuesday in each month.
General Clinic for School Children	-	4th Tuesday in each month.
Dental & Orthodontic	-	By appointment - telephone Hertford 3259.
Speech Therapy	-	By appointment - telephone Hertford 3597.
Relaxation Classes - Mother Craft	-	Monday, 2.30 - 4 p.m. Applications to Mrs Major 100 Ware Road, Hertford.

Transport to Infant Welfare Clinic is available from Birch Green and Cole Green on the 1st Wednesday in each month and from Bayford, Brickendon and Little Berkhamsted on the 3rd Wednesday in each month. For arrangement, telephone Miss Rowan, Hertford 3597.

##### Sele Farm Clinic, Hollybush School, Hertford.

Infant Welfare	-	Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.
----------------	---	---------------------

Transport is available from Waterford and Bramfield areas.  
Telephone Miss Ayliffe, Hertford 3597.

##### Village Hall, Hertford Heath.

Infant Welfare	-	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.30 - 4.p.m.
----------------	---	--

##### Village Hall, Datchworth.

Infant Welfare	-	1st Tuesday, 2 - 4 p.m.
----------------	---	-------------------------

Memorial Hall, Watton-at-Stone.

Infant Welfare - 4th Wednesday, 2 - 4 p.m.

Parochial Hall, Benington.

Infant Welfare - 3rd Wednesday, 2.30 - 4 p.m.

Village Hall, Tewin.

Infant Welfare - 2nd Monday 2.30 - 4 p.m.

Church Hall, Walkern

Infant Welfare - 1st Thursday, 2.30 - 4 p.m.

A Family Planning Clinic is held at Gooseacre Health Centre, Welwyn Garden City on Mondays - 6.30 - 8 p.m. Thursdays 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.  
No appointments are necessary.

Immunisation & Vaccination

All parents are advised to take advantage of this service which can be obtained from their family doctors or at any of the Infant Welfare Centres mentioned.

The following table gives the latest recommendations of the County Medical Officer:-

2	-	6 months	Diphtheria ) Whooping Cough ) Tetanus )	3 injections
6	-	10 months	Poliomyelitis )	3 doses oral vaccine. This may be given at the same time as the triple injection if the procedure is started at 3 months.
1	-	2 years	Smallpox Vaccination	
15	-	18 months	Reinforcing Diphtheria ) Whooping Cough ) Tetanus )	Injection

### Immunisation & Vaccination (continued)

5 years	Reinforcing Oral Polio ) Diphtheria ) Tetanus )	Injection
9 - 10 years	Reinforcing Diphtheria ) Tetanus )	Injection
8 - 12 years	Smallpox Revaccination	
13 years	B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.	

### Home Help Service

Application for this service should be addressed to the Local Organizer, Mrs. Clements, at 27 Bull Plain, Hertford, telephone Hertford 3232, between 9.00 and 5.00 p.m. A charge may be made for this service in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

### Care and After-Care

Equipment can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home. A Medical Loan Department has been established at the Health Centre, Bull Plain. Helpers are present for distribution of equipment on Mondays and Fridays at 7.30 - 8.30 p.m. and Wednesdays at 2.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical Attendant should be made to the County Medical Officer.

### Chiropody Service

This is available at reduced costs to handicapped, old people and expectant mothers. Apply to Mr. Parkin, 1, The Wash, Hertford, who will also visit patients at home.

Miss Lisner will also give treatment at reduced rates but will not do domicilliary visits. Apply to 17, Castle Street, Hertford.

### Ambulance Service

There is an Ambulance Station at Hertford. (Tel: Hertford 2222). Except in an emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

## Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Duly Authorised Officer, Mr. R. C. Lingham, Collett Road, Ware, Herts., and his Assistant Mr. K. R. Cockman. (Tel: Ware 2541).

Help for Mentally Defected persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

The Training Centres are run daily during the school term - The Senior at the Cranbourne Hall, Cecil Road, Hertford and The Junior at St. Margaretsbury, Stanstead Abbots. A club for Defectives is held at the Pioneer Hall, Ware Road, Hertford - information can be obtained from Miss Davies, The Senior Training Centre, Cecil Road, Hertford.

## General Practitioner Services

Two General Practitioners reside in the District but the area is also served by Practitioners from adjoining localities.

## Hospital and Laboratory Services

The Hertford Rural District is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital, The Lister Hospital, Hitchin, and the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Welwyn Garden City. These hospitals are managed by Local Management Committees within the North East and North West Regional Hospital Boards.

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge, Tel: 55526. In an emergency, certain specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Hertford County Hospital. Regular monthly reports are received from the Lee Valley Water Company following chemical and bacteriological examination of the public water supply.

## Dental Services

Dental Practitioners are available in adjoining towns and all school dental clinics. These latter are at:-

Hertford	(Tel: Hertford 3259)
Stevenage	(Tel: Stevenage 2535 or 1351)
Ware	(Tel: Ware 2025)



### School Health Service

The routine periodic inspection of children is carried out at the schools at four prescribed ages, namely, 5, 8, 12 and 14 years and children with defects are seen at other times as considered advisable.

### Old Peoples Welfare

There are several social clubs for the elderly in the District - The Hertford Evergreen Club is held in Bircheley Street on Monday and Friday afternoons from 3 - 6 p.m.

Elderley people from outlying areas are welcomed and tea is sold. The County Welfare Officer, Welfare Department, County Hall, Hertford. Tel: Hertford 4242, will give details of the different clubs.

### Meals-on-Wheels

At present hot meals are served in the Benington and Watton areas, there are organizers also at Aston and Cole Green, which can operate when the need arises. Enquiries should be made to Mrs. Sewell, W.V.S. County Officer, 31 Maidenhead Street, Hertford, Tel: Hertford 3670.

A Cytology Clinic is held at the Clinic, Bull Plain, Hertford on alternate Wednesdays for all women aged 35 to 60 years who have had children. Telephone Monday and Wednesday mornings 9 - 12 Mrs. Scott, Hertford 3597.

### Venereal Disease Clinics

These are held at the following Hospitals. Patients can attend without appointments or doctors letters at any of the hospitals:-

Herts. and Essex Hospital, Bishops Stortford.  
Tuesday 10.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

St. Albans City Hospital, St. Albans.  
Tuesday 4.00 p.m.  
Thursday 1.00 p.m.

Lister Hospital, Hitchin.  
Females - Tuesday, 2 - 3.30 p.m.  
Males - Tuesday, 3.30 - 5.30 p.m.

Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge.  
Tuesday and Thursday, 2.30 - 6.30 p.m.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA -

### REPORT OF THE SENIOR HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1965

#### Introduction

The past year has again been one of steady progress in improving the environmental health conditions of the area.

The Council's policy of providing main drainage in the various parishes continues to advance, and during the year the re-sewering of the Parish of Walkern, together with some parts of Aston was commenced, whilst the Hertingfordbury scheme became fully operational.

The survey for providing main drainage in the Parish of Bayford was completed and it is anticipated that a contract for this work will be placed in 1966.

As a result of this work, good progress has been made in the reduction of the number of pail closets, cesspools and other sub-standard drainage.

In the field of housing, a noticeable improvement has been made in existing living accommodation and the number of Improvement Grants, (both Standard and Discretionary) shews an increase over the previous year. Details of all this work will be found under their respective headings.

#### Water Supplies

The Lee Valley Water Company supply mains water to the whole of the district, except for the Parish of Little Amwell, which is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. There are a few private wells serving individual properties.

During the year the Lee Valley Water Company obtained and examined 311 bacteriological and 28 chemical samples of water, all of which were found satisfactory except for three samples. Notification was received from the Water Company that three of the routine samples obtained from a standpipe on Letty Green, did not come up to their required standard. An investigation revealed that a ventilator on the local water tower was defective and birds had gained access; the tower was subsequently repaired, cleansed and chlorinated and further samples proved satisfactory.

In addition to those samples obtained by the Water Company, a further 12 samples were taken by your own Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination, these also were found to come up to the required standard.



## Water Supplies (continued)

Requests were received from the owners of three private wells for their well water to be examined; all the samples were found to be satisfactory in quality and quantity and the cost of the examination was defrayed by the respective owner in each case.

During the year, one private well was closed and the property connected to the mains supply, the Local Authority contributing towards the cost.

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Steady progress has been made in sewerage during the past twelve months, the re-sewering of the Parish of Walkern was commenced and will be completed during the current year.

The scheme for the Parish of Hertingfordbury became fully operational during the second week in November, and between this date and the end of the year, 35 connections were made to the sewer, representing 31.8% of the properties for which the new extension was designed. These figures not only give some indication of the Council's forward-looking policy regarding main drainage, but also of the willingness of the property owners to co-operate in making the scheme so successful.

The original Birch Green Disposal Works which served part of the parish has now been demolished and the land returned to its former use.

Progress with sewer connections has also been made in various other parishes, and the following table indicates the percentage of houses in each parish which enjoy these facilities :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses in Parish</u>	<u>Houses Connected to Sewer</u>	<u>%</u>
Aston	208	131	62.9%
Bayford	140	30	21.4%
Bengeo Rural	155	122	78.7%
Benington	249	208	83.5%
Bramfield	90	74	82.2%
Brickendon	152	56	36.8%
Datchworth	439	382	87.1%
Hertingfordbury	244	133	54.5%
Lt. Anwell	391	370	94.6%
Lt. Berkamsted	179	74	41.3%
Sacombe	76	-	-
Stapleford	203	180	88.6%
Tewin	407	317	77.8%
Walkern	294	185	62.9%
Watton-at-Stone	382	331	86.6%

A total number of 240 visits were made to supervise the work of connecting premises to the various new sewers in the district.

## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal (Continued)

In those parishes and parts of parishes whose sewage is not disposed of in one of the two trunk sewers which serve the district, the small disposal works received their usual routine and regular attention; 16 samples of the final effluent were tested with a field testing outfit and all samples came up to the required standard.

## Refuse Collection

The collection of house refuse is still being made twice in three weeks, and though requests have been received for a weekly collection, the Council decided against such an arrangement owing to the capital outlay for an additional vehicle, the running costs and maintenance charges, etc., which were considered prohibitive.

Owing to sickness amongst the staff, vehicle breakdowns, etc., the service encountered difficulties during the latter part of the year, and inevitably, complaints were received from members of the public. After explaining the reasons why the service had temporarily deteriorated, the majority of the complainants understood our difficulties and were tolerant until the service had returned to normal.

The collection of the more bulky household refuse continues to work satisfactorily and during the year 140 applications were received for this service. It was instituted with the express purpose of discouraging persons of disposing of their unwanted bulky refuse in the hedgerows. However, complaints are still being received and if the responsible persons can be traced, Statutory action is taken either under the Litter Act, 1949, or The Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1935.

Proceedings under these Acts were instituted in three instances during 1965, all of which were proved; the total fines amounted to £22 and costs amounting to £8 were awarded.

It is interesting to note that all the persons prosecuted resided outside the district.

## Development of Undertakings and Services

The following Tables indicate the growth of the District and the increase in the demand for the Council's services.

SERVICE	30th Sept. 1965		31st Mar. 1952	
	No.	% Datum	No.	Datum
<u>No. of Houses</u>	3,599	140.47	2,562	100
<u>WATER</u>	3,486	-	2,152	100
<u>MAIN SEWERAGE</u>				
Houses connected	2,560	261.22	980	100
Staff engaged	3.03	72.48	4.18	100
<u>CESSPOOL EMPTYING</u>				
Houses with Cesspools	880	76.1	1,155	100
Loads of Sewage removed	1,227	74.44	824	100
Staff engaged	2.25	93.7	2.4	100
<u>REFUSE COLLECTION</u>				
Houses served	3,594	140.83	2,552	100
Staff Engaged	5.6	171.2	3.27	100

## SUMMARY OF VISITS BY THE HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING THE YEAR 1965

Factories Act	...	...	...	4
Food and Drugs Act:				
Food Premises	...	...	...	67
Housing Acts:				
Inspections and Interviews		...	...	40
Improvement Grants		...	...	281
Public Health Acts:				
Caravans and Camping Grounds		...	...	6
Complaints	...	...	...	79
Infectious Diseases		...	...	6
Nuisances	...	...	...	8
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	112
Sewerage	...	...	...	306
Water Supplies	...	...	...	28
Petrol Storage	...	...	...	4
Closet Conversion	...	...	...	31
Rodent Control	...	...	...	13
Miscellaneous Visits		...	...	175



## Food and Drugs Act.

Details of registration and licences in force and further particulars concerning other food premises are as follows:-

### Ice Cream Premises.

There are 31 premises in the district registered for the sale of ice cream and 1 registered for storage. There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area.

### Preserved Food.

(a) Sausage Manufacture	...	...	2
(b) Other preserved Food Manufacturers			1

### Food Premises by Type of Business.

Bakery with Shop	...	...	...	3
Butcher	...	...	...	4
Cafe	...	...	...	1
Greengrocery	...	...	...	1
Grocery & General	...	...	...	25
Canteens including School Canteens..			...	17
Public Houses	...	...	...	35
Mineral Water Factory	...	...	...	1
Poultry Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	1
Cold Store Salmon Processing	...	...	...	1

Inspections were made to various food premises as and when time permitted. The salmon processing factory commenced to export their products during the year, with the consequence that the importing countries demanded export certificates, certifying that the products had been prepared and packed in a sanitary manner.

Consultations were had with the management over the type and wording of the certificate, and it was subsequently agreed that owing to the increasing number of visits which would have to be made in connection with this work, a charge of £1. 1. 0d. per visit was agreed to.

The poultry slaughterhouse received its weekly visit during the year and a total number of 60 certificates were issued for unmarketable or unfit chickens, representing 5,737 birds. The total weight of poultry surrendered amounted to 5 tons - 10 cwt - 12 lbs.

From information received from the owner of the slaughterhouse, the throughput was 30,000 birds per week, making a total kill of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million for 1965, so that the number condemned represented less than 0.4% of the total.

## HOUSING ACTS.

Further progress was made in the repair of dwellings, the improvement of sub-standard accommodation and the demolition of unfit property.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

As the Council's record of encouraging property owners to improve sub-standard houses with the aid of Improvement Grants has, in the past, been successful, it was decided to continue with this policy and not to consider declaring any areas to be Improvement Areas under the Housing Act, 1964.

#### Discretionary Grants

There were 11 applications for Discretionary Grants during 1965, and the estimated cost for all the work relating to these applications amounted to £15,418. The maximum grant of £400 was approved for all but one of the applications, and the total amount agreed to was £4,207.

5 Discretionary Grants were completed during the year and £4,800 was paid to the applicants.

#### Standard Grants

14 Standard Grants were approved at an estimated cost of £2,805, in some cases it was necessary to construct a bathroom or to install septic tank drainage. In these cases the increased grant was authorised.

There were 11 completions and the total grant money paid for this type of grant amounted to £1,848.

#### Sub-Standard Properties

The number of unsatisfactory and insanitary dwellings in the area has again been reduced as the following table indicates:-

Demolition Orders made .....	2
Demolition Orders complied with.....	9
Houses demolished by agreement or other causes.....	4

The total number of visits made in connection with surveys, demolition orders, housing repairs, improvement grants, etc., was 321.

## Housing Progress

The following table shows the progress made during the year with new housing (as specified in the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925:-)

<u>BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE</u>	<u>During 1965</u>	<u>Since 1945</u>
New Dwellings erected	71	761
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	4	40
<u>BY LOCAL AUTHORITY</u>	17	744
BY OTHER AUTHORITIES (County Council, Police, Forestry Commission etc.,)	Nil	7
TOTAL PROPERTIES CONTROLLED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY		
Council Houses	1,039	
Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows	Nil	



## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT, YEAR 1965

This being the first full year of the administration of the Act, it was anticipated that a greater improvement would be noticeable over the previous year's report in the number of premises registered and inspections made. However owing to the responsible Officer being engaged on other environmental health duties, the amount of time spent in the administration of the Act was not as great as expected.

The year commenced with 17 premises on the Register and a further 5 premises were registered during the year. As time permitted, detailed inspections were made of the 22 registered premises, 8 were subjected to a general inspection, the total number of persons employed in these premises are 6 males and 25 females. The results of the inspections are given under the following headings:-

#### Cleanliness (Section 4)

The standard of cleanliness so far inspected was found to be satisfactory, except in one instance, this being a retail Greengrocer's shop. Certain alterations were in progress at the time of this inspection and no action was taken as the redecorations were to be included as part of the alterations.

#### Overcrowding (Section 5)

No case of overcrowding was found during the year.

#### Temperature (Section 6)

The facilities for heating in all premises were found to be adequate, but in 5 of them no thermometer was available. Informal notices were given for these to be provided.

#### Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)

These were found to be suitable and sufficient and in some instances principally retail premises, the accommodation was shared with the Owner of the shop who either resides above or at the rear of the premises. In one case, the work of providing suitable sanitary facilities was commenced prior to the initial inspection, the owner, no doubt, having in mind the requirements of the Sanitary Conveniences Regulations. There were no applications for exemptions under these Regulations.

### Ventilation (Section 7)

In all but two of the premises inspected, the ventilation was found to be adequate and in some of the premises mechanical extractor fans are used. The two premises which were found to be inadequate are to have their ventilation increased by minor structural amendments.

### Lighting (Section 8)

There are no adverse comments on the standard of lighting of the premises already inspected. Near the end of the year, a pocket photometer was obtained and light readings can now be taken of all premises.

### Washing Facilities (Section 10)

As these facilities are provided in conjunction with the sanitary conveniences, the comments given under the heading Sanitary Conveniences applies in this case.

### Drinking Water (Section 10)

A suitable and sufficient supply of drinking water is provided in all premises. No further comments necessary.

### Accommodation for Clothing (Section 12)

All premises have facilities for clothing accommodation which either consist of wall hooks or lockers.

### Seating Facilities (Sections 13/14)

In the offices inspected, suitable seating together with footrests were provided, and in all other premises employees have access to seating for occasional use.

### Floor, Passages, Stairs (Section 16)

The general requirements of this section are being complied with.

### Dangerous Machinery (Sections 17, 18 and 19)

The Safety Provisions of the Act of those premises inspected during the year are mainly concerned with bacon slicers in retail shops. One shop has a gravity feed slicer and the other a "Berkel" hand slicer.

### First Aid (Section 24)

First Aid boxes are provided in all but two of the premises inspected and appropriate action is being taken to have these premises made to comply with the Act.

### Notification of Accidents (Section 48)

There has been no notification of accidents received during the year.

### Information for Employees (Section 50)

None of the premises display an Abstract of the Act. This was not surprising as most employers were not aware of their responsibilities under the Act. Action is being taken by all employers to obtain copies of this Abstract in accordance with the requirements of the Information for Employees Regulations

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

The total number of complaints received during 1965 was 79, this figure being a slight increase over the previous year. Some of the complaints, after investigation were public health nuisances, and these were dealt with without having to issue statutory notices.

In one instance, the complaint concerned noise from electric ventilating fans to a broiler house; this is now a Statutory Nuisance under the Noise Abatement Act. On investigation, the cause was apparently due to the absence of rubber buffers under the fan mountings, these having been omitted during installation.

Steady progress has been maintained in the abolition of pail closets and other primitive means of sanitation. The Council approved 14 Closet Conversion Grants under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and have contributed or promised to contribute to bearing 50% of each conversion to a maximum of £40. All this work is being carried out by voluntary co-operation with the property owners concerned. A total of 23 pail closets were abolished during the year.



### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The district being predominantly agricultural, the number of requests for assistance in dealing with rat and mice infestation is still extremely low. 51 requests were received during 1965, this being an increase of 7 over the previous year. All were dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

One of the reasons why there is no great demand for the local authorities assistance in this branch of public health work, is most probably due to the number of professional firms engaged by the local farmers to deal with their pest control problems.

Periodical inspections were made to all the Council's sewage disposal works, pumping stations, etc., for evidence of rats and treatment given as and when necessary.

### Factories Act, 1961

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	23	4	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	-	1	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1	-	-	-
Total	3	2	1	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORKERS

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(e)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel ) Making etc., ) Clean- ing ) and ) Wash- ing	9	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-